

1393

**Drinking Water Surveillance Program**

**HAWKESBURY  
WATER TREATMENT  
PLANT**

**Annual Report 1989**



**Environment  
Environnement**



**HAWKESBURY  
WATER TREATMENT PLANT**

**DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM**

**ANNUAL REPORT 1989**

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**December 1990**



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**PIBS 1393**



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

#### HAWKESBURY WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1989 ANNUAL REPORT

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) for Ontario is a monitoring program providing immediate, reliable, current information on drinking water quality. The DWSP officially began in April 1986 and is designed to eventually include all municipal supplies in Ontario. In 1989, there were 65 supplies being monitored.

The Hawkesbury Water Treatment Plant is a package plant that treats water from the Ottawa River. The process consists of coagulation, flocculation and sedimentation using an upflow solids contact clarifier, filtration and disinfection. The Hawkesbury plant has a design capacity of  $15.89 \times 1000 \text{ M}^3/\text{day}$  and supplies a population of approximately 10,000.

Water samples from the plant: raw and treated and two distribution system sites were taken on a monthly basis beginning in April and analysed for 160 parameters. Parameters were divided into the following groups: Bacteriological, Inorganic and Physical (Laboratory Chemistry, Field Chemistry and Metals) and Organic (Chloroaromatics, Chlorophenols, Pesticides and PCB, Phenolics, Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Specific Pesticides and Volatiles). Chlorophenols and Specific Pesticides were analysed in June and November only.

A summary of results is shown in Table 1.

The Ontario Drinking Water Objective (ODWO) of 1 FTU for turbidity was exceeded in one treated water sample. The District Officer was notified. All other Inorganic and Physical parameters were below any applicable health related ODWOs.

Of a total of approximately 110 Organic parameters tested for on a monthly basis, none exceeded any health related guidelines.

During 1989 the DWSP sampling results indicated that the Hawkesbury Water Treatment Plant produced good quality water at the plant and this quality was maintained in the distribution system.

TABLE A  
DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HANESBURY WTP

SUMMARY TABLE BY SCAN

SCAN	RAW		TREATED		SITE 1		SITE 3		SITE 2						
	TESTS	POSITIVE	TESTS	POSITIVE	TESTS	POSITIVE	TESTS	POSITIVE	TESTS	POSITIVE					
BACTERIOLOGICAL	21	17	80	27	13	48	24	5	20	3	1	33	21	10	47
CHEMISTRY (FLD)	29	26	89	52	52	100	89	89	100	12	12	100	71	70	98
CHEMISTRY (LAB)	180	156	86	180	144	80	280	251	89	35	30	85	235	203	86
METALS	216	103	47	216	85	39	376	173	46	47	20	42	329	145	44
CHLOROBROMATICS	84	0	0	112	0	0	98	0	0	14	0	0	70	0	0
CHLOROPHENOLS	6	0	0	6	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
PAH	124	0	0	139	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
PESTICIDES & PCB	230	0	0	272	0	0	199	0	0	21	0	0	131	0	0
PHENOLICS	9	9	100	9	7	77	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	32	0	0	26	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
VOLATILES	261	0	0	261	25	9	232	22	9	29	3	10	174	18	10
TOTAL	1192	311	1300	326	1305	540	162	66	1036	446					

THE CDMO FOR TURBIDITY (1 FTU) WAS EXCEEDED IN ONE TREATED WATER, NO OTHER HEALTH-RELATED GUIDELINES WERE EXCEEDED.

A POSITIVE VALUE DENOTES THAT THE RESULT IS GREATER THAN THE STATISTICAL LIMIT OF DETECTION AND IS QUANTIFIABLE  
A '.' INDICATES THAT NO SAMPLE WAS TAKEN

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

### HAWKESBURY WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1989 ANNUAL REPORT

#### INTRODUCTION

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) for Ontario is a monitoring program providing immediate, reliable, current information on drinking water quality. The DWSP officially began in April 1986 and is designed to eventually include all municipal supplies in Ontario. In 1989, there were 65 supplies being monitored. Appendix A carries a full description of the DWSP.

The DWSP was initiated for the Hawkesbury Water Treatment Plant in April of 1989.

This report contains information and results for 1989.

#### PLANT DESCRIPTION

The Hawkesbury Water Treatment Plant is a conventional treatment plant that treats water from the Ottawa River. The process consists of coagulation, flocculation and sedimentation in an upflow solids contact clarifier, filtration and disinfection. Calcium Carbonate

is added to adjust the pH. The Hawkesbury plant has a design capacity of  $15.89 \times 1000 \text{ M}^3/\text{day}$  and flows for day of sampling ranging from  $10.4 \times 1000 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$  to  $13.3 \times 1000 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$ . The plant serves a population of approximately 10,000.

The plant location is shown in Figure 1. Plant process details, in a block schematic, are shown in Figure 2. General plant information is presented in Table 2.

### SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Water samples were obtained from six DWSP approved locations;

- i) Raw - The water originated from the lowlift discharge line prior to chlorination and was sampled through stainless steel sample lines. The sample tap is located on the discharge line inside the main building.
- ii) Treated - The water originated from the highlift discharge after addition of all treatment chemicals and was sampled through a stainless steel sample line. The sample tap is located on the highlift discharge line.
- iii) Site 1 - This site is approximately 2.0 kilometers from the plant. Water is sampled through copper plumbing, the sample tap is located at the kitchen sink.



- iv) Site 2 - The distance of this site from the plant is unavailable as is the house plumbing and sample tap location.
- v) Site 3 - The distance of this site from the plant is unavailable, as is the house plumbing and sample tap location.
- vi) Site 4 - This site is approximately 4.0 kilometers from the plant. The sample tap location and type of plumbing is unavailable. Sampling at this site was stopped in May.

#### SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

Sample lines in the plant were flushed prior to sampling to ensure that the water obtained was indicative of its origin and not residual water standing in the sample line.

At all distribution system locations two types of samples were obtained: a standing and a free flow. The standing sample consisted of water that had been in the household plumbing and service connection for a minimum of six hours. These samples are used to

make an assessment of the amount by which the levels of inorganic compounds and metals may be changed on standing, due to leaching from (or deposition on), the plumbing system. The only analysis carried out on the standing samples therefore, are General Chemistry and Metals. The free flow sample represented fresh water from the distribution main that had been flowing at the sample tap for five minutes before being sampled.

Attempts were made to capture the same block of water at each sampling point by taking the retention time into consideration. The retention time was calculated by dividing the volume of water between the two sampling points by the sample day flow. For example, if it was determined that the retention time within the plant was five hours then there would be a five hour interval between the raw and treated sampling. Similarly, if it was estimated that it took approximately one day for the water to travel from the plant to the distribution system site, this site would be sampled one day after the treated water from the plant.

Stringent DWSP sampling protocols were followed to ensure that all samples were taken in a uniform manner.

Plant operating personnel perform analyses on parameters for process control (Table 1).

FIGURE 1

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM  
SITE LOCATION MAP  
HAWKESBURY WATER TREATMENT PLANT



FIGURE 2  
HAWKESBURY WTP

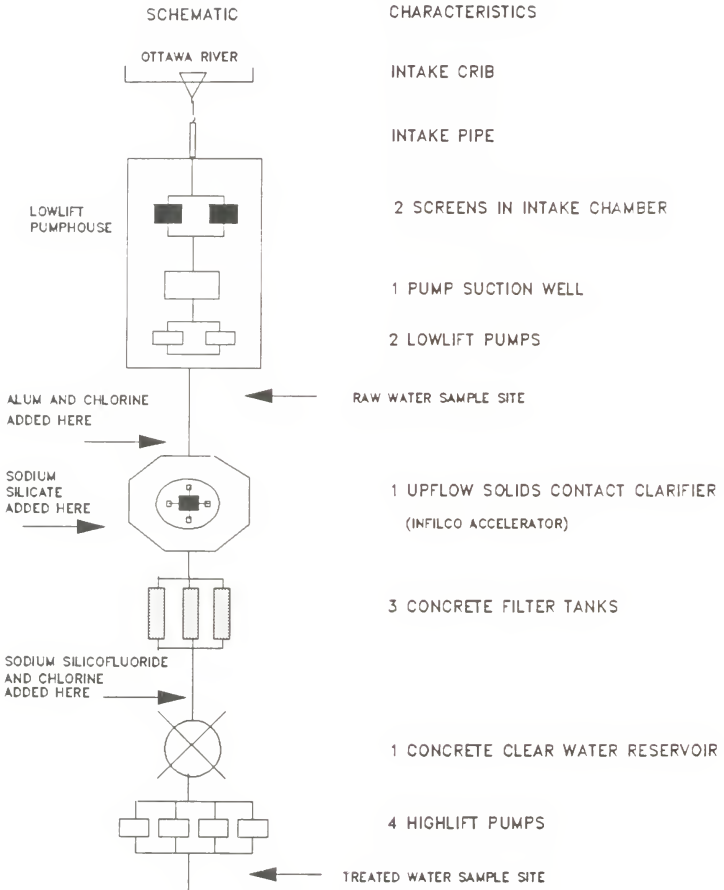


TABLE 1

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT  
IN-PLANT MONITORING HAWKESBURY WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1989

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>
Aluminum	Accelerator	daily
	Treated water	daily
Chlorine residual - free	Treated water	twice daily
	total	continuous
Colour	Raw water	twice daily
	Treated water	twice daily
Fluoride	Treated water	continuous daily
pH	Raw water	twice daily
	After filters	twice daily
	At accelerator	twice daily
	Treated water	twice daily
Temperature	Raw water	twice daily
	Treated water	twice daily
Turbidity	Raw water	twice daily
	Afer filters	continuous twice daily
	Treated water	twice daily

TABLE 2

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

GENERAL INFORMATION

HAWKESBURY WATER TREATMENT PLANT

LOCATION: 670 MAIN STREET W  
HAWKESBURY, ONTARIO  
K6A 1V9  
(613-764-5678)

SOURCE: RAW WATER SOURCE - OTTAWA RIVER

DESIGN CAPACITY: 15.9 x 1000M<sup>3</sup>/DAY

OPERATION: MUNICIPAL

PLANT SUPERINTENDENT: R. GUERTAIN

MINISTRY REGION: SOUTHEAST

DISTRICT OFFICER: MR G. MCKENNA

MUNICIPALITY  
SERVED

HAWKESBURY

POPULATION

9,666

The Hawkesbury Water Treatment Plant, raw and treated water and two distribution system locations were sampled for approximately 160 parameters on a monthly basis beginning in April. The Specific Pesticides and Chlorophenols scans were sampled in June and The Hawkesbury Water Treatment Plant, raw and treated water and two distribution system locations were sampled for approximately 180 parameters. Chlorophenols and Specific Pesticides were analysed in November only. Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Phenolics are only analysed in the raw and treated water at the plant.

## RESULTS

Field measurements were recorded on the day of sampling and were entered onto the DWSP data base as submitted by plant personnel.

Table 3 contains information on the sample day retention time, flow rate and treatment chemicals used and their associated dosages.

Table 4 is a summary break-down of the number of water samples analysed by parameter and by water type. The number of times that a positive or trace result was detected is also reported.

Positive denotes that the result is greater than the statistical limit of detection established by the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) laboratory staff and is quantifiable. Trace (<T) denotes that the level measured is greater than the lowest value detectable

by the method but lies so close to the detection limit that it cannot be confidently quantified.

Table 5 presents the results for parameters detected on at least one occasion.

Table 6 lists all parameters analysed in the DWSP.

Associated guidelines and detection limits are also supplied on tables 5 and 6. Parameters are listed alphabetically within each scan.

## DISCUSSION

### General

Water quality is judged by comparison with the Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ODWO's) as defined in the 1984 publication (ISBN 0-7743-8985-0). The Province of Ontario has health related and aesthetic objectives for 49 parameters, these are currently under review. When an ODWO is not available guidelines/limits from other agencies are consulted. The Parameter Listing System (PALIS), recently published (ISBN 0-7729-4461-X) by the MOE, catalogues and keeps current over 1750 guidelines for 650 parameters from agencies throughout the world.

Many of the compounds detected are naturally occurring or are



treatment by-products.

Plant operational personnel address occurrences of taste and odour or biological water quality parameters. The DWSP does not assess these aspects of the water supply.

As stated under Results, traces do not indicate quantifiable results as defined by established MOE laboratory analytical reporting protocols. While they can be useful in trend analysis or confirmation of the presence of a specific contaminant that is repeatedly detected at these levels, the occasional finding of a trace level of a contaminant is not considered to be significant.

**DISCUSSION OF GUIDELINES AND LIMITS THEREFORE, IS ONLY CONDUCTED ON POSITIVE RESULTS.**

#### Bacteriology

Positive results for the Bacteriology scan were present thirteen times in the treated water, five times in the Site 1 water, ten times in the Site 2 water, once in the Site 3 water and twice in the Site 4 water. The positive parameters were Standard Plate Count Total Coliform and/or Total Coliform Background.

Total Coliforms at 1/100 mL were detected by the membrane filtration test in the April treated water sample and at 2/100 mL in the Site 1 sample. The ODWO for Total Coliforms is 5/100 mL.

Standard Plate Count is a test used to supplement routine analysis for Coliform bacteria. The limit for Standard Plate Count (at 35°C after 48 hours) in the ODWOS is 500 organisms per mL (based on a geometric mean of 5 or more samples). High Standard Plate Counts were present in both of the May treated water samples and in July, in the July Site 1 water, the May, July, September and October Site 2 water and the August Site 3 water. While no indicators of unsafe water were detected at this time, the high Standard Plate Count may generally be a result of the higher temperatures in the summer months. A total Chlorine Residual of at least 0.05 mg/L was detected in all distribution system samples. No samples contained bacteriological results over any applicable health related ODWOS.

Guidelines for bacteriological sampling and testing of a supply are developed to maintain a proper supervision of its bacteriological quality; the routine monitoring program usually requires the taking of multiple samples in a given system. Full interpretation of bacteriological quality cannot be made on the basis of single samples. Further, bacteriological limits were developed in acknowledgement that the presence of coliforms may be detected due to their non-uniform distribution throughout the distribution system and the fact that their enumeration is subject to considerable variation. For these reasons, the occasional finding of low numbers of coliform organisms is not unexpected. Routine bacteriological monitoring, as outlined in the ODWOS is carried out

by the operating authority.

### Inorganic and Physical

#### Laboratory and Field Chemistry

The aesthetic ODWO of 5 True Colour Units (TCU) was exceeded in four treated water samples and six distribution system Site free flow waters. Colour in drinking water may be due to the presence of natural or synthetic organic substances as well as certain metallic ions.

It is desirable that the Temperature of drinking water be less than 15°C; the palatability of water is enhanced by its coolness. A temperature below 15°C will tend to reduce the growth of nuisance organisms and hence minimize associated taste, colour, odour and corrosion problems. The temperature of the delivered water may increase in the distribution system due to the warming effect of the soil in late summer and fall and/or as a result of higher temperatures in the source water. The desired ODWO was exceeded twelve times in the treated waters.

The Langelier Index is used extensively in estimating the corrosion potential of water. An increasingly negative index indicates the increasing possibility of corrosion. It is considered sound engineering practice to maintain a slightly positive Langelier

Index. The Langelier Index for Hawkesbury is consistently negative.

Turbidity in water is caused by the presence of suspended matter such as clay, silt, colloidal particles, plankton and other microscopic organisms. The most important potential health effect of Turbidity is its interference with disinfection in the treatment plant and the maintenance of a chlorine residual. The ODWO of 1 Formazin Turbidity Unit (FTU) was exceeded in the December treated water sample. The District Officer was notified. The turbidity values reported by the laboratory were not confirmed by the field turbidity and according to the protocol for turbidity analyses the field results are considered to be the more accurate.

As part of the treatment plant process, sodium silicofluoride is added to the treated water (Table 3). Where fluoridation is practiced, the Fluoride concentration recommended on the ODWO is 1.2 mg/L, plus or minus 0.2 mg/L. This level was generally not maintained as can be seen in the fluoride values reported on Table 5. In July the sodium silicofluoride dosage was not sufficient to produce the recommended fluoride concentration.

#### **Metals**

The results reported for the Metals scan were below any applicable health related ODWOs.

Iron and Manganese levels were lower in the treated water as

compared to the raw water. This is a result of the treatment process. The addition of Alum as a coagulant to the raw water and the resulting coagulation/settling process has been shown to reduce the levels of most metals.

Elevated levels of Copper, Nickel, Lead and Zinc were detected in the standing samples as compared to the free flow distribution samples, indicating that very small quantities of these metals were leached from the household plumbing as the water stood overnight.

The negative Langelier Index indicates potential for corrosion. At present, there is no evidence that Aluminum is physiologically harmful and no health limit for drinking water has been specified. The measure of residual Aluminum in the treated water is important to indicate the efficiency of the treatment process. The ODWOs indicate that a useful guideline is to maintain a residual below 100  $\mu\text{g/L}$  as Al in the water leaving the plant to avoid problems in the distribution system. Aluminum values exceeded the ODWO operational guideline in nine out of nine treated water samples.

The wide variation in Aluminum values between the raw water and the treated water is an indication of fast changing water quality in the Ottawa River but the fact that aluminum levels in the treated water are higher than in the raw water suggests that the process has not been optimized.

## Organic Parameters

### **Chloroaromatics**

The results of the Chloroaromatics scan showed that no chloroaromatics were detected.

### **Chlorophenols**

The results of the Chlorophenols scan showed that two Chlorophenols were detected:

2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol

2,4,6-Trichlorophenol

2,3,4,6 - Tetrachlorophenol was detected at a trace level in one raw water sample.

2,4,6 - Trichlorophenol was detected at trace levels, once in the raw water and once in the treated water.

The maximum desirable concentration of phenolic substances in drinking water is 2.0  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . This limit has been set primarily to prevent the occurrence of undesirable tastes and odours, particularly in chlorinated water. Phenolics were detected at levels ranging from 1.2 to 6.6  $\mu\text{g/L}$  in the raw water and 1.0 to 3.0  $\mu\text{g/L}$  in the treated water.

### **Pesticides and PCB (Polychlorinated Biphenyls)**

The results of the Pesticides and PCB scan showed that no PCBs were detected and that one pesticide was detected:

Alpha BHC

There are several isomers of BHC (Benzene Hexachloride); gamma BHC is the active ingredient of the pesticide Lindane; while alpha BHC is the isomer predominantly found in surface waters from the Great Lakes Basin as indicated in results from other water supplies on DWSP.

Alpha BHC was detected at trace levels, once in the raw water, twice in the treated water, once in the Site 1 water and once in the Site 2 water.

### **Specific Pesticides**

Results of the Specific Pesticides scan showed that no specific pesticides were detected.

### **Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)**

The results of the PAH scan showed that no PAHs were detected.

### **Volatiles**

The results of the Volatiles scan showed that nine parameters, other than Trihalomethanes (THMs), were detected:

Benzene  
Toluene  
Ethylbenzene  
O-Xylene  
Styrene  
1,1,1 Trichloroethane  
Trichloroethylene  
Tetrachloroethylene  
1,4-Dichlorobenzene

Benzene was detected at trace levels, once in the treated water and once in the Site 1 water.

The detection of toluene at low, trace levels is a laboratory artifact derived from the analytical methodology.

Ethylbenzene was detected at trace levels, three times in the treated water, once in the Site 1 water, once in the Site 2 water and once in the Site 4 water.

Ortho-Xylene (O-Xylene) was detected at trace levels, once in the Site 1 water and once in the Site 2 water.

The detected trace levels of Styrene are also considered to be laboratory artifacts resulting from the polystyrene shipping containers. The sporadic background levels from this source are in



the order of 0.05 µg/L.

The volatiles listed above are typically found on an occasional basis at other water supplies included on the DWSP.

1,1,1 Trichloroethane was detected at trace levels, twice in the raw water, once in the treated water, once in the Site 1 water and once in the Site 2 water.

Trichloroethylene was detected at a trace level in the Site 2 water.

Tetrachloroethylene was detected at a trace level, once in the treated water, once in the Site 1 water and once in the Site 4 water.

1,4-Dichlorobenzene was detected at a trace level in the Site 1 water.

THMs are acknowledged to be produced during the water treatment process and will always occur in chlorinated surface waters. THMs are comprised of Chloroform, Chlorodibromomethane and Dichlorobromomethane. Bromoform occurs occasionally. Results are reported for the individual compounds as well as for total THMs.

Chloroform, Dichlorobromomethane and Total THMs were detected in

all treated water samples. Chlorodibromomethane was detected at trace levels, twice in the treated water, twice in the Site 1 water and once in the Site 2 water. Bromoform was not detected. All Total THM occurrences, ranging from 27.2 to 103.9  $\mu\text{g/L}$  were well below the ODWO of 350  $\mu\text{g/L}$ .

#### CONCLUSIONS

The Hawkesbury Water Treatment Plant for the sample year of 1989 produced good quality water and this quality was maintained in the distribution system.

The health related ODWO for Turbidity was exceeded in one treated water sample. No other health related guidelines were exceeded during 1989.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Two recommendations can be made:

- 1) The reason for elevated Aluminum levels in treated water samples should be investigated. The plant processes may need to be optimized.
- 2) Fluoride dosage should be adjusted so that the recommended concentration is maintained.

TABLE 3

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HANESBURY WTP SAMPLE DAY CONDITIONS FOR 1989

SAMPLE DAY CONDITIONS			TREATMENT CHEMICAL DOSAGES (MG/L)											
DATE	DELAY* TIME(HRS)	FLOW (1000MG)	COAGULATION		PRE-CHLORINATION		COAGULATION AID		FLUORIDATION		POST PH ADJUSTMEN		POST-CHLORINATION	
			ALUM LIQUID	ALUM LIQUID	CHLORINE	CHLORINE	SODIUM SILICATE	SODIUM SILICATE	SODIUM SILICOFLOURIDE	SODIUM SILICOFLOURIDE	CALCIUM CARBONATE	CALCIUM CARBONATE	CHLORINE	CHLORINE
APR 05	5.0	10.4	35.00		-		1.50		1.30		14.00			.86
MAY 02	3.4	10.9	32.17		-		1.20		1.32		13.63			.91
MAY 31	2.6	13.3	28.60		.50		.89		1.00		14.76			1.41
JUL 04	5.9	12.8	28.00		.80		.90		.52		14.20			1.50
AUG 09	5.9	12.6	25.00		-		.96		1.00		12.00			2.30
SEP 06	5.8	12.8	27.16		-		.96		1.20		13.52			1.40
OCT 03	3.8	12.0	27.88		.79		1.00		1.00		11.84			1.20
NOV 14	3.5	11.3	33.00		-		1.14		1.30		15.50			1.50
DEC 12	6.0	12.4	37.90		-		1.29		1.10		12.15			1.02

\* THE DELAY TIME BETWEEN THE RAW AND TREATED WATER SAMPLING, SHOULD ESTIMATE THE RETENTION TIME.



TABLE 4

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY

## SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS (1989)

SCAN	PARAMETER	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3		SITE 4											
		TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE	TREATED	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE										
CHEMISTRY (LAB)																			
	FLUORIDE	9	3	9	0	16	0	2	0	13	0	4	4						
	HARDNESS	9	0	9	0	16	0	2	0	14	0	4	4						
	LONGCAL	9	0	9	0	16	0	2	0	14	0	4	4						
	LANGELIERS INDEX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	MAGNESIUM	9	0	9	0	16	0	2	0	14	0	4	4						
	SODIUM	9	0	9	0	16	0	2	0	14	0	4	4						
	AMMONIUM TOTAL	9	3	9	1	5	16	7	2	0	14	0	4						
	NITRITE	9	8	9	1	6	16	4	11	2	0	13	0						
	TOTAL NITRATES	9	0	9	0	16	0	2	0	13	0	11	4						
	NITROGEN TOT KJELD	9	0	9	0	16	0	2	0	14	0	4	4						
	PH	9	0	9	0	16	0	2	0	14	0	4	4						
	PHOSPHORUS FIL REACT	9	4	9	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	PHOSPHORUS TOTAL	9	0	9	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	SULPHATE	9	0	9	0	16	0	2	0	14	0	4	4						
	TURBIDITY	9	0	9	0	16	0	2	0	13	0	4	4						
*TOTAL SCAN CHEMISTRY (LAB)		180	156	14	180	144	22	280	251	18	35	30	2	235	203	18	70	63	5
METALS																			
	SILVER	9	0	2	9	0	3	16	0	4	2	0	1	14	0	3	4	0	2
	ALUMINUM	9	0	9	0	9	0	16	16	0	2	2	0	14	14	0	4	4	0
	ARSENIC	9	2	7	9	0	9	16	0	16	2	0	2	14	0	13	4	0	4
	BARIUM	9	0	9	0	16	0	16	16	0	2	2	0	14	14	0	4	4	0
	BORON	9	2	7	9	0	9	16	2	14	2	0	2	14	0	14	4	1	3
	BERYLLIUM	9	0	4	9	0	2	16	0	3	2	0	0	14	0	5	4	0	1

TABLE 4

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HANKESSBURY

## SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS (1989)

SCAN	PARAMETER	SITE		TREATED		SITE 1		SITE 3		SITE 2		SITE 4							
		TOTAL	POSITIVE TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE TRACE						
METALS																			
	CADMIUM	9	0	2	9	0	2	16	0	4	2	0	0	14	0	1	4	0	3
	COBALT	9	0	9	9	0	8	16	0	15	2	0	2	14	0	14	4	0	4
	CHROMIUM	9	7	0	9	1	4	16	5	7	2	0	2	14	0	7	4	1	1
	COPPER	9	8	1	9	6	3	16	16	0	2	2	0	14	0	14	0	4	0
	IRON	9	8	1	9	2	7	16	6	10	2	0	2	14	5	9	4	3	1
	MERCURY	9	0	2	9	0	3	8	1	2	1	0	0	7	0	2	2	0	0
	MANGANESE	9	8	1	9	9	0	16	16	0	2	2	0	14	14	0	4	0	4
	MOLYBDENUM	9	0	9	9	1	8	16	1	15	2	0	2	14	1	13	4	0	4
	NICKEL	9	0	8	9	0	6	16	3	10	2	0	2	14	3	8	4	0	4
	LEAD	9	7	2	9	3	4	16	14	2	2	2	0	14	13	1	4	4	0
	ANTIMONY	9	8	1	9	9	0	16	14	2	2	2	0	14	12	2	4	4	0
	SELENIUM	9	0	3	9	0	3	16	0	5	2	0	2	14	0	5	4	0	3
	STRONTIUM	9	9	0	9	9	0	16	16	0	2	2	0	14	14	0	4	4	0
	TITANIUM	9	9	0	9	9	0	16	16	0	2	2	0	14	14	0	4	4	0
	THALLIUM	9	0	4	9	0	1	16	0	6	2	0	0	14	0	2	4	2	0
	URANIUM	9	2	7	9	0	5	16	0	6	2	0	2	14	1	4	4	0	0
	VANADIUM	9	7	2	9	9	0	16	15	1	2	2	0	14	12	2	4	4	0
	ZINC	9	8	1	9	9	0	16	16	0	2	2	0	14	14	0	4	4	0
*TOTAL SCAN METALS		216	103	73	216	85	77	376	173	122	47	20	19	329	165	105	94	47	30
*TOTAL GROUP INORGANIC & PHYSICAL		425	285	87	448	281	99	745	513	140	94	62	21	655	418	123	184	130	35
CHLOROPHARMATICS																			
	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0
	1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0



TABLE 4

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY

## SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS (1989)

SCAN	PARAMETER	SITE		TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 3		SITE 2		SITE 4	
		RAW	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE		TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE		
	PAH											
	PHENANTHRENE	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ANTHRACENE	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FLUORANTHENE	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PYRENE	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CHRYSENE	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DIMETH. BENZ(A)ANTHR	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENZO(E) PYRENE	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENZO(B) FLUORANTHEN	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PERYLENE	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENZO(K) FLUORANTHEN	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENZO(A) PYRENE	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENZO(G,H,I) PERYLEN	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DIBENZO(A,H) ANTHRAC	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D) PY	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BENZO(B) CHRYSENE	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CORONENE	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	*TOTAL SCAN PAH	124	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-----												
	PESTICIDES & PCB											
	ALDRIN	6	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0
	ALPHA BHC	6	0	1	8	0	2	7	0	1	0	0
	BETA BHC	6	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0
	LINDANE	6	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0



TABLE 4

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY

## SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS (1989)

SCAN	PARAMETER	SITE		TREATED		SITE 1		SITE 3		SITE 2		SITE 4	
		RAW	PESTICIDES & PCB	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE	TRACE	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE	TRACE	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE	TRACE	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE	TRACE	TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE	TRACE
	ALPHA CHLORDANE	6	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GAMMA CHLORDANE	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	2
	DIELDRIN	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	2
	METHOXYCHLOR	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	2
	ENDOSULFAN I	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	2
	ENDOSULFAN II	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	2
	ENDRIN	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	2
	ENDOSULFAN SULPHATE	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	2
	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	2
	HEPTACHLOR	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	2
	MIREX	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	2
	OXYCHLORDANE	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	2
	OPDDT	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	2
	PCB	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	2
	DDD	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	2
	PPDDE	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	2
	PPDDT	6	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	2
	AMETRINE	8	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
	ATRAZINE	8	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
	ATRATONE	8	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
	CYAMAZINE	8	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
	D-ETHYL ATRAZINE	8	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
	DES ETHYL SIMAZINE	8	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
	PROMETONE	8	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
	PROPACINE	8	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0





TABLE 4

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY

## SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS (1989)

SCAN	PARAMETER	SITE		TREATED		SITE 1		SITE 3		SITE 2		SITE 4	
		RAW	RAW	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL
	VOLATILES												
	TOLUENE	9	0	0	0	9	0	5	8	0	0	1	0
	ETHYLBENZENE	9	0	0	0	9	0	3	8	0	0	1	2
	P-XYLENE	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
	M-XYLENE	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	0	2
	O-XYLENE	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	1	2
	STYRENE	9	0	1	9	0	8	8	0	5	1	0	2
	1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE	9	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	2
	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	9	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0
	1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE	9	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	2
	1,1 DICHLOROETHANE	9	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0
	CHLOROFORM	9	0	7	9	0	8	8	0	1	1	0	2
	111, TRICHLOROETHANE	9	0	2	9	0	1	8	0	1	1	0	0
	1,2 DICHLOROETHANE	9	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	2
	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	9	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0
	1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE	9	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	2
	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	9	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0
	DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	9	0	0	9	0	8	7	1	1	0	6	2
	112 TRICHLOROETHANE	9	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	1
	CHLORO Dibromomethane	9	0	0	9	0	2	8	0	2	1	0	2
	1-CHLOROETHYLENE	9	0	0	9	0	1	8	0	1	1	0	0
	BROMOFORM	9	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	2
	1122 T-CHLOROETHANE	9	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0
	CHLOROBENZENE	9	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	2
	1,4 DICHLOROBENZENE	9	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	1	1	0	0
	1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE	9	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	2



TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY WTP 1989

## WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 3		SITE 2		SITE 4	
		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
BACTERIOLOGICAL									
FECAL COLIFORM MF (CT/100ML)									
DET'M LIMIT = 0									
APR	296 T24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAY	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14 A3C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AUG	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEP	BOL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCT	BOL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOV	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STANDARD PLATE CNT MF ( )									
DET'M LIMIT = 0									
APR	37 T24	-	14 T24	-	-	-	-	-	23 T
MAY	2400 >	-	4 <<>	-	-	-	-	-	19
	24000 >	-	0 <<>	-	-	-	-	2400 >	-
JUL	40000 >	-	2400 >	-	-	-	-	24000 >	-
	160	-	-	-	780	-	-	210	-
AUG	63	-	7 <<>	-	-	-	-	3800	-
SEP	2400 >	-	18	-	-	-	-	24000 >	-
OCT	24000 >	-	20 <<>	-	-	-	-	70 <<>	-
NOV	2	-	1 <<>	-	-	-	-	5 <<>	-
DEC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COLIFORM MF (CT/100ML)									
DET'M LIMIT = 0									
APR	6000 T24	-	2 T24	-	-	-	-	-	0 T
MAY	270 A3C	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0
	15000 >	-	BOL	-	-	-	-	0 A3C	-
JUL	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0 A3C	-









TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY WTP 1989

SITE TYPE	RAW	WATER TREATMENT PLANT				DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM				
		TREATED	SITE 1	SITE 3	SITE 2	SITE 4	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
OCT	15,000	15,000	17,500	15,500	-	-	17,000	16,500	-	-
NOV	5,200	5,200	9,000	8,000	-	-	13,500	9,500	-	-
DEC	1,000	-	4,500	5,000	-	-	5,500	3,000	-	-
FLD TURBIDITY (FTU )										
DETN LIMIT = N/A										
GUIDELINE = 1.0 (A1)										
APR	19,000	.820	1,200	.800	-	-	-	-	-	.610
MAY	2,900	.360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,400	.660	.590	.560	-	-	-	-	-	-
JUL	4,600	.230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AUG	2,300	.250	-	-	-	.410	-	.280	-	-
SEP	2,000	.220	.240	.180	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCT	1,500	.330	.210	.210	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOV	9,700	.360	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
DEC	2,600	1,100	1,100	1,500	-	-	.910	.640	-	-





TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAKESBURY WTP 1989

## WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE TYPE	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1			SITE 3			SITE 2			SITE 4		
			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW		
OCT	26,000	3,000	3,000	3,500	-	-	-	3,500	3,500	-	3,500	-	3,500	-
NOV	35,000	10,000	4,500	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	-	4,500	-
DEC	36,000	5,500	4,000	3,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000	-
CONDUCTIVITY (UHMO/CM )														
DET'N LIMIT = 1														
GUIDELINE = 400 (F2)														
APR	115	168	167	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167
MAY	83	137	134	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134
JUL	82	131	131	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130
AUG	74	118	122	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122
SEP	78	124	-	-	125	125	125	132	132	131	131	131	131	131
OCT	77	114	118	117	-	-	-	120	120	118	118	118	118	118
NOV	109	130	128	128	-	-	-	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
DEC	95	129	118	119	-	-	-	157	157	157	157	157	156	157
FLUORIDE (MG/L )														
DET'N LIMIT = .01														
GUIDELINE = 2.400 (A1)														
APR	.060	1,020	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
MAY	.060	1,060	1,160	1,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,180
JUL	.060	1,020	1,180	1,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,120
AUG	.060	.240	.360	.300	.840	.840	.840	.400	.400	.360	.360	.360	.360	.400
SEP	.060	.920	1,040	1,060	-	-	-	.980	.980	.980	.980	.980	.980	.980
OCT	.060	.880	.940	1,020	-	-	-	.760	.760	.860	.860	.860	.860	.860
NOV	.060	1,180	.300	.320	-	-	-	.700	.700	.700	.700	.700	.700	.700
DEC	.040	.800	.600	.660	-	-	-	.540	.540	.560	.560	.560	.560	.560

TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY WTP 1989

## WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE TYPE	RAW (MG/L)	SITE 1		SITE 3		SITE 2		SITE 4	
		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
HARDNESS (MG/L)									
DETM LIMIT = .500 GUIDELINE = 80-100 (A4)									
APR	41,000	62,000	61,000	-	-	-	-	61,000	61,000
MAY	33,000	53,000	51,000	-	-	-	-	51,000	52,000
	32,000	51,000	49,000	-	-	50,000	49,000	-	-
JUL	32,000	49,000	52,000	-	-	52,000	53,000	-	-
AUG	28,000	47,000	-	45,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	-	-
SEP	28,000	44,000	46,000	-	-	45,000	45,000	-	-
OCT	29,000	49,000	49,000	-	-	51,000	48,000	-	-
NOV	43,000	61,000	62,000	-	-	62,000	61,000	-	-
DEC	45,900	47,600	48,900	-	-	49,600	48,900	-	-

## IONICAL (COMB/SS)

GUIDELINE = N/A

DETM LIMIT = N/A

APR	2,802	5,303	6,132	5,366	-	-	-	4,129	6,736
MAY	9,438	7,687	9,442	9,280	-	-	-	8,788	7,680
	1,970	1,793	5,077	.223	.972	.768	-	-	-
JUL	1,560	7,805	7,649	9,158	-	8,714	9,242	-	-
AUG	2,542	.079	-	.860	.094	.757	.641	-	-
SEP	.735	4,203	2,441	.643	-	.988	.000 MAF	-	-
OCT	6,933	9,120	6,685	6,939	-	9,266	4,178	-	-
NOV	6,000	5,059	1,050	5,671	-	6,325	3,632	-	-
DEC	2,102	5,010	3,689	4,454	-	2,868	.470	-	-

## LANGELIERS INDEX (COMB/SS)

GUIDELINE = N/A

DETM LIMIT = N/A

APR	-1,035	-.683	-.677	-.674	-	-	-	-.707	-.692
MAY	-1,274	-.851	-.955	-.975	-	-	-	-.955	-.911
	-1,553	-1,028	-1,080	-1,111	-	-1,107	-1,055	-	-







TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY WTP 1989

## WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE TYPE	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1			SITE 3			SITE 2			SITE 4		
			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW		
APR	.455	.435	.430	.425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.430	.425	
MAY	.285	.230	.230	.230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.230	.240	
JUL	.210	.170	.175	.170	-	-	-	.175	.180	.180	.180	.180	-	
AUG	.170	.165	.175	.175	-	-	-	.170	.170	.160	.160	.170	.160	
SEP	.205	.175	.180	.180	.175	.170	.175	.175	.175	.175	.175	.175	.175	
OCT	.200	.165	.165	.160	-	-	-	.155	.155	.165	.165	.165	.165	
NOV	.260	.255	.270	.265	-	-	-	.275	.275	.275	.275	.275	.275	
DEC	.275	.200	.210	.205	-	-	-	.215	.215	.220	.220	.220	.220	
NITROGEN TOT KJELD (MG/L) DETN LIMIT = .020 GUIDELINE = N/A														
APR	.730	.390	.170	.370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.400	.390	
MAY	.390	.170	.190	.170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.180	.170	
JUL	.350	.160	.240	.220	-	-	-	.170	.190	.190	.190	.190	.190	
AUG	.360	.200	.170	.230	.170	.160	.180	.180	.180	.180	.180	.180	.180	
SEP	.330	.180	.200	.200	-	-	-	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	
OCT	.320	.170	.220	.210	-	-	-	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	.200	
NOV	.400	.270	.290	.220	-	-	-	.220	.220	.220	.220	.220	.220	
DEC	.400	.210	.290	.220	-	-	-	.200	.200	.220	.220	.220	.220	
PH (DIMENSIONLESS) DETN LIMIT = N/A GUIDELINE = 6.5-8.5(M4)														
APR	7.740	7.840	7.850	7.860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.830	7.840	
MAY	7.750	7.850	7.810	7.770	-	-	-	7.620	7.620	7.620	7.620	7.810	7.810	
JUL	7.450	7.660	7.620	7.610	-	-	-	7.500	7.500	7.670	7.670	7.810	7.810	
JUL	7.360	7.510	7.540	7.530	-	-	-	7.500	7.500	7.530	7.530	7.810	7.810	

TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY WTP 1989

## WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE TYPE	SITE 1		SITE 3		SITE 2		SITE 4		
	RAW	TREATED	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	
AUG	7.640	7.710			7.590	7.640	7.660	7.610	
SEP	7.580	7.550	7.520	7.490			7.550	115	
OCT	7.540	7.800	7.720	7.740			7.720	7.770	
NOV	7.690	7.870	7.800	7.780			7.750	7.770	
DEC	7.630	7.590	7.000	6.660			7.310	7.340	
PHOSPHORUS FIL REACT (MG/L )									
DETM LIMIT = .0005 GUIDELINE = N/A									
APR	.040	.006							
MAY	.001 <1	BOL							
	.002	.001 <1							
JUL	.001 <1	.001 <1							
AUG	.001 <1	.003							
SEP	.003	.000 <1							
OCT	.001 <1	.001 <1							
NOV	.007	.004							
DEC	.001 <1	.003							
PHOSPHORUS TOTAL (MG/L )									
DETM LIMIT = .002 GUIDELINE = .40 (72)									
APR	.083	.013							
MAY	.018	.007 <1							
	.031	.013							
JUL	.021	.007 <1							
AUG	.022	.008 <1							
SEP	.020	.008 <1							
OCT	.014	.006 <1							
NOV	.028	.012							

TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY WTP 1989

## WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE TYPE	SITE 1				SITE 2				SITE 3				SITE 4			
	RAW	TREATED	STANDING	FPFE FLOW	STANDING	FPFE FLOW	STANDING	FPFE FLOW	STANDING	FPFE FLOW	STANDING	FPFE FLOW	STANDING	FPFE FLOW	STANDING	FPFE FLOW
DEC	.014	.005 <T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SULPHATE (MG/L)																
DET'N LIMIT = .200 GUIDELINE = 500. (A3)																
APR	7.340	23.270	23.350	23.330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.440	23.590	23.590
MAY	7.390	21.930	21.940	21.690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.980	22.090	22.090
	7.880	21.020	21.130	21.040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JUL	7.230	20.390	20.540	20.590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.050	21.030	21.030
AUG	7.550	19.370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.860	20.480	20.480
SEP	8.350	20.790	-	-	23.630	23.670	24.920	26.490	21.600	21.880	21.880	21.600	21.880	26.490	26.490	26.490
OCT	7.570	20.640	21.050	21.080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.890	20.870	20.870
NOV	10.250	22.070	28.370	26.560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.160	27.160	27.160
DEC	10.480	27.000	30.170	33.630	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.290	28.290	28.290
TURBIDITY (FTU)																
DET'N LIMIT = .02 GUIDELINE = 1.00 (A1)																
APR	30.000	1.310 RRV	3.000 RRV	1.850 RRV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.800 RRV	1.900 RRV	1.900 RRV
MAY	3.400	.460	.750	.690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.920	.530	.530
	7.500	1.500 RRV	1.890 RRV	.950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.060 RRV	.560	.560
JUL	4.700	.370	.800	.790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.760	.850	.850
AUG	2.900	.600	-	-	.570	.660	.650	.510	.650	.650	.650	.650	.650	.510	.510	.510
SEP	2.600	.540	.550	.400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.15	1.15	1.15
OCT	2.200	.470	.950	.700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.570	.570	.570
NOV	11.800	12.000 RRV	3.700	2.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.310	.720	.720
DEC	2.800	1.320 RRV	2.200 RRV	4.300 RRV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.360 RRV	2.100 RRV	2.100 RRV

TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY WTP 1989

## WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

RAW	TREATED		SITE 1		SITE 3		SITE 2		SITE 4	
	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
METALS										
SILVER (UG/L )										
DET'N LIMIT = .020 GUIDELINE = 50. (A1)										
APR	.100 <T	.060 <T	.060 <T	.100 <T	-	-	-	-	-	.070 <T
MAY	BOL	.040 <T	BOL	BOL	-	-	-	-	-	BOL
	.110 <T	.030 <T	.060 <T	.050 <T	-	-	.060 <T	-	-	.060 <T
JUL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	-	-	BOL	-	-	BOL
AUG	BOL	BOL	-	-	.040 <T	BOL	BOL	-	-	BOL
SEP	BOL	BOL	-	-	-	-	.030 <T	-	-	BOL
OCT	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	-	-	BOL	-	-	BOL
NOV	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	-	-	BOL	-	-	BOL
DEC	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	-	-	BOL	-	-	BOL
ALUMINUM (UG/L )										
DET'N LIMIT = .050 GUIDELINE = 100. (A4)										
APR	464.000	139.200	266.800	150.800	-	-	-	-	-	139.200
MAY	162.400	174.000	220.400	208.800	-	-	-	-	-	208.800
	200.000	330.000	260.000	240.000	-	-	280.000	-	-	190.000
JUL	240.000	150.000	380.000	350.000	-	-	250.000	-	-	300.000
AUG	120.000	160.000	-	-	310.000	340.000	390.000	-	-	210.000
SEP	110.000	120.000	130.000	100.000	-	-	100.000	-	-	67.000
OCT	88.000	120.000	140.000	140.000	-	-	150.000	-	-	130.000
NOV	24.000	410.000	260.000	270.000	-	-	170.000	-	-	96.000
DEC	120.000	360.000	580.000	1000.000	-	-	260.000	-	-	250.000
ARSENIC (UG/L )										
DET'N LIMIT = 0.050 GUIDELINE = 50.0 (A1)										
APR	.730 <T	.320 <T	.220 <T	.630 <T	-	-	-	-	-	.350 <T
MAY	.890 <T	.560 <T	.540 <T	.370 <T	-	-	-	-	-	.500 <T



TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY WTP 1989

## MATERIAL TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE TYPE	SITE 1			SITE 3			SITE 2			SITE 4		
	RAW	TREATED	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
OCT	8,000 <T	6,100 <T	9,300 <T	5,900 <T	*	5,900 <T	*	5,800 <T	*	6,300 <T	*	6,300 <T
NOV	9,100 <T	9,200 <T	9,900 <T	8,500 <T	*	8,500 <T	*	6,500 <T	*	6,300 <T	*	6,300 <T
DEC	6,100 <T	6,100 <T	8,800 <T	6,300 <T	*	6,300 <T	*	6,700 <T	*	6,000 <T	*	6,000 <T
BERYLLIUM (UG/L )												
DETM LIMIT = 0.010 GUIDELINE = N/A												
APR	BOL	BOL	.020 <T	.020 <T	*	.020 <T	*	*	*	*	BOL	.060 <
MAY	.080 <T	BOL	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	BOL	BOL
	.070 <T	RM	.070 <T	BOL	*	BOL	*	.020 <T	*	.060 <T	*	.060 <T
JUL	BOL	.050 <T	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	.070 <T	*	.070 <T
AUG	.050 <T	*	*	*	BOL	*	BOL	.050 <T	*	BOL	*	BOL
SEP	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL
OCT	.050 <T	BOL	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	.020 <T	*	BOL	*	BOL
NOV	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL
DEC	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL
CADMIUM (UG/L )												
DETM LIMIT = 0.050 GUIDELINE = 5.000 (A1)												
APR	.160 <T	.170 <T	.230 <T	.100 <T	*	.100 <T	*	*	*	*	*.180 <T	*.080 <
MAY	.060 <T	.060 <T	.120 <T	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	.100 <T
JUL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL
AUG	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL
SEP	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL
OCT	BOL	BOL	.080 <T	BOL	*	BOL	*	.340 <T	*	BOL	*	BOL
NOV	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL
DEC	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL



TABLE 5  
DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY WTP 1989

SITE TYPE	WATER TREATMENT PLANT				DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM				
	SITE 1		SITE 3		SITE 2		SITE 4		
RAW	TREATED	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
JUL	2,000	1,100	19,000	4,700	-	57,000	64,000	-	-
AUG	2,700	1,200	-	-	21,000	69,000	26,000	-	-
SEP	2,400	1,300	38,000	13,000	-	81,000	28,000	-	-
OCT	1,600	.700 <T	27,000	5,700	-	50,000	8,600	-	-
NOV	2,800	1,500	7,900	7,100	-	100,000	13,000	-	-
DEC	1,500 <T	.940 <T	110,000	27,000	-	100,000	45,000	-	-
IRON (UG/L)									
DET'N LIMIT = 4,000      GUIDELINE = 300. (A3)									
APR	640,000	92,000	180,000	110,000	-	-	-	90,000	83,000
MAY	230,000	42,000 <T	53,000	45,000 <T	-	-	-	77,000	11,000 <
JUL	360,000	33,000 <T	43,000 <T	12,000 <T	-	89,000	14,000 <T	-	-
AUG	310,000	25,000 <T	100,000	69,000 <T	-	54,000	49,000 <T	-	-
SEP	210,000	33,000 <T	35,000 <T	-	43,000 <T	71,000	36,000 <T	-	-
OCT	180,000	27,000 <T	43,000 <T	18,000 <T	-	49,000 <T	16,000 <T	-	-
NOV	190,000	34,000 <T	72,000	16,000 <T	-	31,000 <T	24,000 <T	-	-
DEC	15,000 <T	200,000	44,000 <T	74,000	-	110,000	60,000 <T	-	-
MERCURY (UG/L)									
DET'N LIMIT = 0.010      GUIDELINE = 1,000 (A1)									
APR	BOL	BOL	-	BOL	-	-	-	-	BOL
MAY	BOL	BOL	-	BOL	-	-	-	-	BOL
JUL	BOL	BOL	-	BOL	-	-	-	-	BOL
AUG	BOL	BOL	-	BOL	-	-	-	-	BOL
SEP	BOL	.040 <T	-	.060	BOL	-	.020 <T	-	BOL
OCT	.030 <T	.030 <T	-	BOL	-	-	.040 <T	-	BOL



TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY WTP 1989

## WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE TYPE	SITE 1			SITE 2			SITE 3			SITE 4			
	RAW	TREATED	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
NOV	BOL	BOL	-	.020 <T	-	-	-	-	-	-	BOL	-	-
DEC	.050 <T	.050 <T	-	.030 <T	-	-	-	-	-	-	BOL	-	-
MANGANESE (UG/L)													
DET'N LIMIT = .050 GUIDELINE = 50.0 (A3)													
APR	43,000	36,000	39,000	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	34,000
MAY	17,000	17,000	13,000	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,000	8,400
JUL	53,000	16,000	16,000	12,000	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	7,500	-	-
AUG	25,000	16,000	16,000	12,000	-	-	-	11,000	-	-	9,800	-	-
SEP	33,000	9,500	7,800	6,600	-	-	-	11,000	-	-	12,000	-	-
OCT	16,000	14,000	14,000	9,100	-	-	-	8,500	-	-	6,400	-	-
NOV	.320 <T	11,000	17,000	16,000	-	-	-	8,400	-	-	7,600	-	-
DEC	16,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	4,600	-	-
MOLYBDENUM (UG/L)													
DET'N LIMIT = 0.020 GUIDELINE = N/A													
APR	.170 <T	.320 <T	.380 <T	.300 <T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.380 <T	.410 <T
MAY	.210 <T	.410 <T	.330 <T	.450 <T	-	-	-	.320 <T	-	-	.560	.220 <T	.410 <T
JUL	.260 <T	.170 <T	.490 <T	.440 <T	-	-	-	.180 <T	-	-	.390 <T	-	-
AUG	.350 <T	.320 <T	.210 <T	.250 <T	-	-	-	.260 <T	-	-	.180 <T	-	-
SEP	.470 <T	.550	.500 <T	.510	-	-	.250 <T	.180 <T	-	-	.180 <T	-	-
OCT	.220 <T	.250 <T	.170 <T	.220 <T	-	-	-	.410 <T	-	-	.440 <T	-	-
NOV	.470 <T	.190 <T	.210 <T	.170 <T	-	-	-	.220 <T	-	-	.190 <T	-	-
DEC	.200 <T	.230 <T	.150 <T	.220 <T	-	-	-	.160 <T	-	-	.230 <T	-	-
NICKEL (UG/L)													
DET'N LIMIT = 0.100 GUIDELINE = 50. (F3)													

TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY MTP 1989

## WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE TYPE	SITE 1			SITE 3			SITE 2			SITE 4		
	RAW	TREATED	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
APR	1,500 <T	.580 <T	4,000	.520 <T	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,200 <T	.460 <T
MAY	.560 <T	.980 <T	1,800 <T	.820 <T	.	.	.	.	.	.	.860 <T	.720 <T
JUL	1,400 <T	1,200 <T	1,500 <T	.870 <T	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AUG	.580 <T	BOL	BOL	BOL	.590 <T	.520 <T	1,000 <T	1,000 <T	BOL	1,200 <T	BOL	.
SEP	.970 <T	.710 <T	.	.	.	.	3,100	3,100	3,100	.450 <T	.	.
OCT	1,100 <T	.720 <T	.930 <T	.730 <T	.	.	2,200	2,200	.890 <T	.	.	.
NOV	.670 <T	.400 <T	1,600 <T	.270 <T	.	.	.280 <T	.280 <T	.180 <T	.	.	.
DEC	BOL	BOL	13,000	3,500	.	.	BOL	BOL	BOL	.	.	.
DEC	.500 <T	BOL	.640 <T	BOL	.	.	10,000	10,000	.320 <T	.	.	.
LEAD (UG/L) ) DET'M LIMIT = 0.050 GUIDELINE = 50. (A1)												
APR	1,100	.160 <T	1,000	.390	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,700	.410
MAY	.830	.030 <T	.710	.220	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,300	.240
JUL	1,300	BOL	1,530	.260	.	.	3,400	3,400	.890	.	.	.
AUG	1,100	.340	1,500	.660	.	.	2,400	2,400	.310	.	.	.
SEP	.980	.390	1,700	.860	3,100	3,500	3,900	3,900	1,100	.	.	.
OCT	.830	.110 <T	1,300	.260	.	.	5,500	5,500	.990	.	.	.
NOV	.030 <T	.240	1,300	.230	.	.	3,900	3,900	.880	.	.	.
DEC	.330 <T	BOL	1,300	.500 <T	.	.	6,000	6,000	.240	.	.	.
ANTHONY (UG/L) ) DET'M LIMIT = .050 GUIDELINE = 146. (04)												
APR	.330	.540	.460	.370	.	.	.	.	.	.	.510	.420
MAY	.530	.680	.520	.570	.	.	.	.	.	.	.550	.590
JUL	.790	.770	.840	.970	.	.	.940	.940	.820	.	.	.
JUL	.590	.740	.460	.550	.	.	.580	.580	.670	.	.	.

TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY WTP 1989

## WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE TYPE	SITE 1				SITE 2				SITE 3				SITE 4			
	RAW	TREATED	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
AUG	.610	.600	-	-	.580	.600	.670	.600	.670	.600	.670	.600	.670	.600	.670	.600
SEP	.450	.480	.510	.490	.490	.490	.520	.520	.520	.520	.520	.520	.520	.520	.520	.520
OCT	.600	.540	.500	.540	.540	.540	.530	.530	.530	.530	.530	.530	.530	.530	.530	.530
AUG	.710	.490	.440	.370	.480	.480	.480	.480	.480	.480	.480	.480	.480	.480	.480	.480
NOV	.380 <T	.590	.410 <T	.470 <T	.470 <T	.470 <T	.340 <T	.340 <T	.340 <T	.340 <T	.340 <T	.340 <T	.340 <T	.340 <T	.340 <T	.340 <T
SELENIUM (UG/L)																
DETM LIMIT = 0.200 GUIDELINE = 10. (A1)																
APR	.350 <T	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
MAY	BOL	1.370 <T	.940 <T	.660 <T	.660 <T	.660 <T	.370 <T	.370 <T	.370 <T	.370 <T	.370 <T	.370 <T	.370 <T	.370 <T	.370 <T	.370 <T
JUL	BOL	1.300 <T	1.800 <T	1.300 <T	1.300 <T	1.300 <T	1.200 <T	1.200 <T	1.200 <T	1.200 <T	1.200 <T	1.200 <T	1.200 <T	1.200 <T	1.200 <T	1.200 <T
AUG	2.100 <T	1.900 <T	1.900 <T	1.900 <T	2.300 <T	2.500 <T	2.400 <T	2.400 <T	2.400 <T	2.400 <T	2.400 <T	2.400 <T	2.400 <T	2.400 <T	2.400 <T	2.400 <T
SEP	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
OCT	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
NOV	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
DEC	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL
STROMTILIUM (UG/L)																
DETM LIMIT = .050 GUIDELINE = N/A																
APR	63.000	76.000	75.000	74.000	74.000	74.000	66.000	66.000	66.000	66.000	66.000	66.000	66.000	66.000	66.000	66.000
MAY	53.000	64.000	59.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	56.000	56.000	56.000	56.000	56.000	56.000	56.000	56.000	56.000	56.000
JUL	57.000	68.000	64.000	66.000	66.000	66.000	61.000	61.000	61.000	61.000	61.000	61.000	61.000	61.000	61.000	61.000
AUG	45.000	55.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	56.000	56.000	56.000	56.000	56.000	56.000	56.000	56.000	56.000	56.000
SEP	47.000	56.000	54.000	55.000	55.000	55.000	54.000	54.000	54.000	54.000	54.000	54.000	54.000	54.000	54.000	54.000
OCT	50.000	65.000	63.000	58.000	58.000	58.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000
NOV	61.000	71.000	68.000	69.000	69.000	69.000	72.000	72.000	72.000	72.000	72.000	72.000	72.000	72.000	72.000	72.000
															76.000	75.000
															57.000	57.000







TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY WTP 1989

RAW	TREATED	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			
		SITE 1	SITE 3	SITE 2	SITE 4
		FREE FLOW	FREE FLOW	FREE FLOW	FREE FLOW
-----					
CHLOROPHENOLS					
2356 T-CHLOROPHENOL (NG/L )			DET'N LIMIT = 10.	GUIDELINE = N/A	
NOV 20.000 <T	BOL	.	.	.	.
-----					
246-TRICHLOROPHENOL (NG/L )			DET'N LIMIT = 20.	GUIDELINE = 5000 (81)	
NOV 80.000 <T	80.000 <T	.	.	.	.

TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY WTP 1989

## WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE TYPE	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1	SITE 3	SITE 2	SITE 4
APR	BDL	100	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
MAY	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
JUL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
AUG	BDL	1,000 <T	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
SEP	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
OCT	100	100	100	100	100	100
NOV	2,000 <T	1,000 <T	2,000 <T	2,000 <T	2,000 <T	2,000 <T
DEC	1LA	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

PESTICIDES &amp; PCB

ALPHA DHC (C/L)

DETN LIMIT = 1,000

CONCENTRATION (C/L)



TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY WTP 1989

## WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE TYPE	WATER TREATMENT PLANT				DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM				
	TREATED	SITE 1	SITE 3	SITE 2	SITE 4	SITE 1	SITE 3	SITE 2	SITE 4
APR	6,600	3,000	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MAY	4,200	2,600	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
JUL	2,600	1,600	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
AUG	1,800	1,600	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
SEP	1,200	1,000 <†	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
OCT	2,200	1,600	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
NOV	3,200	1,800	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
DEC	1,400	1,400	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	1,600	1,000 <†	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

PHENOLICS

PHENOLICS (µg/L)

DETN LIMIT = 0.2

GUIDELINE = 2.00 (43)

TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY WTP 1989

SITE TYPE	RAW	TREATED	WATER TREATMENT PLANT				DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM					
			SITE 1	SITE 3	SITE 2	SITE 4	SITE 1	SITE 3	SITE 2	SITE 4		
			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
VOLATILES												
BENZENE (UG/L )			DETM LIMIT = .050      GUIDELINE = 5.0 (B1)									
APR	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL
MAY	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL
JUL	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	IU	*	BOL	*	BOL
AUG	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	IU	*	BOL	*	BOL
SEP	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL
OCT	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL
NOV	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL
DEC	BOL	BOL	*	.150 <T	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL
TOLUENE (UG/L )			DETM LIMIT = .050      GUIDELINE = 24.0 (B4)									
APR	BOL	.100 <T	*	.100 <T	*	.100 <T	*	.100 <T	*	.100 <T	*	.100 <T
MAY	BOL	BOL	*	.050 <T	*	.050 <T	*	.050 <T	*	.050 <T	*	.050 <T
JUL	BOL	BOL	*	.050 <T	*	.050 <T	*	.050 <T	*	.050 <T	*	.050 <T
AUG	BOL	.200 <T	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	.100 <T	*	.100 <T	*	.100 <T
SEP	BOL	.100 <T	*	.100 <T	*	.100 <T	*	.100 <T	*	.100 <T	*	.100 <T
OCT	BOL	.050 <T	*	.050 <T	*	.050 <T	*	.050 <T	*	.050 <T	*	.050 <T
NOV	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL
DEC	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL
ETHYLBENZENE (UG/L )			DETM LIMIT = .050      GUIDELINE = 2.4 (B4)									
APR	BOL	.100 <T	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	.050 <
MAY	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL	*	BOL



TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAWKESBURY WTP 1989

SITE TYPE	WATER TREATMENT PLANT			DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM		
	TREATED	SITE 1	SITE 3	SITE 2	SITE 4	
		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING
OCT	BOL	-	BOL	-	-	.050 <T
NOV	.100 <T	-	BOL	-	-	.050 <T
DEC	BOL	.250 <T	.150 <T	-	-	.350 <T
CHLOROFORM (UG/L)						
			DETM LIMIT = .100		GUIDELINE = 350 (A1*)	
APR	.500 <T	-	1.800	-	-	-
MAY	BOL	47.300	45.900	-	-	-
	.400 <T	70.600	67.600	-	57.900	-
JUL	.400 <T	78.700	78.100	-	-	IU
AUG	.400 <T	101.000	-	84.000	-	67.000
SEP	.200 <T	68.300	-	-	50.700	-
OCT	.300 <T	60.000	53.700	-	-	50.700
NOV	BOL	46.300	44.900	-	-	49.000
DEC	.300 <T	50.900 APS	27.200 APS	-	-	26.000 APS
111, TRICHLOROETHANE (UG/L)						
			DETM LIMIT = .020		GUIDELINE = 200 (D1)	
APR	.040 <T	-	.020 <T	-	-	-
MAY	BOL	BOL	BOL	-	-	-
	BOL	BOL	BOL	-	BOL	BOL
JUL	BOL	BOL	BOL	-	-	IU
AUG	.020 <T	-	-	BOL	-	.040 <T
SEP	BOL	BOL	BOL	-	-	BOL
OCT	BOL	BOL	BOL	-	-	BOL
NOV	BOL	BOL	BOL	-	-	BOL
DEC	BOL	BOL	BOL	-	-	BOL
						BOL
						BOL
						1.600
						44.200



TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM HAMESBURY WTP 1989

SITE TYPE	WATER TREATMENT PLANT				DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			
	TREATED	SITE 1	SITE 3	SITE 2	SITE 4	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING

SITE TYPE	TREATED	SITE 1	SITE 3	SITE 2	SITE 4	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
	JUL	BOL	*	-100 <T	*	*	*	1U	*
AUG	BOL	*	*	*	*	BOL	BOL	*	*
SEP	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	BOL	*	*
OCT	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	BOL	*	*
NOV	BOL	*	-100 <T	*	*	*	.200 <T	*	*
DEC	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	BOL	*	*
T-CHLOROETHYLENE (UG/L )									
DETM LIMIT = .050									
APR	BOL	*	-050 <T	*	*	*	*	*	.050 <T
MAY	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	*	*	BOL
JUL	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	1U	*	*
AUG	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	1U	*	*
SEP	BOL	*	-100 <T	*	*	BOL	BOL	*	*
OCT	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	BOL	*	*
NOV	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	BOL	*	*
DEC	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	BOL	*	*
1,4 DICHLOROBENZENE (UG/L )									
DETM LIMIT = .100									
APR	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	*	*	BOL
MAY	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	*	*	BOL
JUL	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	BOL	*	BOL
AUG	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	BOL	*	1U
SEP	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	BOL	BOL	*	BOL
OCT	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	BOL	*	BOL
NOV	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	BOL	*	BOL
DEC	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	BOL	*	BOL
GUIDELINE = 10.0 (C2)									
GUIDELINE = 5.0 (B1)									

TABLE 5

## DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM MAHESBURY WTP 1989

## WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE TYPE	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 3		SITE 2		SITE 4	
			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
NOV	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	*	BOL	*
DEC	BOL	BOL	*	BOL	*	*	*	*	BOL	*
TOTAL TRITHALOMETHANES (UG/L) DETN LIMIT = .500 GUIDELINE = 350 (A1)										
APR	.500 <T	1,800 <T	*	1,950 <T	*	*	*	*	*	*
MAY	BOL	48,700	*	47,400	*	*	*	*	*	1,700 <
	BOL	72,350	*	69,150	*	*	*	*	59,300	45,600
JUL	BOL	80,600	*	79,950	*	*	*	*	IU	*
AUG	BOL	103,900	*	-	*	*	*	*	69,500	*
SEP	BOL	70,600	*	-	*	87,000	*	*	52,700	*
OCT	BOL	82,100	*	59,300	*	*	*	*	52,300	*
NOV	BOL	48,450	*	55,450	*	*	*	*	51,900	*
DEC	BOL	52,850	*	48,000	*	*	*	*	27,250	*
			*	28,450	*	*	*	*	*	*

TRACE LEVELS OF TOLUENE ARE LABORATORY ARTIFACTS DERIVED FROM THE ANALYTICAL METHODOLOGY.

TRACE LEVELS OF STYRENE ARE CONSIDERED TO BE LABORATORY ARTIFACTS RESULTING FROM THE LABORATORY SHIPPING CONTAINERS.

Table 6

SCAN/PARAMETER	UNIT	DETECTION	
		LIMIT	GUIDELINE
<b>BACTERIOLOGICAL</b>			
STANDARD PLATE COUNT MEMBRANE FILTRATION	CT/ML	0	500/ML (A1)
P/A BOTTLE		0	0 (A1*)
TOTAL COLIFORM MEMBRANE FILTRATION	CT/100ML	0	5/100mL (A1)
TOTAL COLIFORM BACKGROUND MF	CT/100ML	0	N/A
<b>CHLOROAROMATICS</b>			
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	NG/L	1.000	450. (D4)
1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	5.000	10000 (I)
1,2,3,4-TETRACHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	1.000	10000 (I)
1,2,3,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	1.000	10000 (I)
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	5.000	10000 (I)
1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	1.000	38000 (D4)
1,3,5-TRICHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	5.000	10000 (D4)
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	1.0	10. (C1)
HEXACHLOROETHANE	NG/L	1.000	1900. (D4)
OCTACHLOROSTYRENE	NG/L	1.000	N/A
PENTACHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	1.000	74000 (D4)
2,3,6-TRICHLOROTOLUENE	NG/L	5.000	N/A
2,4,5-TRICHLOROTOLUENE	NG/L	5.000	N/A
2,6,A-TRICHLOROTOLUENE	NG/L	5.000	N/A
<b>CHLOROPHENOLS</b>			
2,3,4-TRICHLOROPHENOL	NG/L	50.	N/A
2,3,4,5-TETRACHLOROPHENOL	NG/L	50.	N/A
2,3,5,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL	NG/L	50.	N/A
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	NG/L	50.	2600000 (D4)
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	NG/L	50.	2000. (B4)
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	NG/L	50.	30000. (B4)
<b>CHEMISTRY (FLD)</b>			
FIELD COMBINED CHLORINE RESIDUAL	MG/L	N/A	N/A
FIELD FREE CHLORINE RESIDUAL	MG/L	N/A	N/A
FIELD TOTAL CHLORINE RESIDUAL	MG/L	N/A	N/A
FIELD PH	DMSNLESS	N/A	6.5-8.5 (A4)
FIELD TEMPERATURE	°C	N/A	<15 °C (A1)
FIELD TURBIDITY	FTU	N/A	1.0 (A1)
<b>CHEMISTRY (LAB)</b>			
ALKALINITY	MG/L	.200	30-500 (A4)
CALCIUM	MG/L	.100	100. (F2)
CYANIDE	MG/L	.001	.20 (A1)
CHLORIDE	MG/L	.200	250. (A3)
COLOUR	TCU	.5	5.0 (A3)
CONDUCTIVITY	UMHO/CM	1.	400. (F2)
FLUORIDE	MG/L	.01	2.4 (A1)
HARDNESS	MG/L	.50	80-100 (A4)
MAGNESIUM	MG/L	.05	30. (F2)



SCAN/PARAMETER	UNIT	DETECTION	
		LIMIT	GUIDELINE
NITRITE	MG/L	.001	1.0 (A1)
TOTAL NITRATES	MG/L	.02	10. (A1)
NITROGEN TOTAL KJELDAHL	MG/L	.02	N/A
PH	DMSNLESS	N/A	6.5-8.5(A4)
PHOSPHORUS FIL REACT	MG/L	.0005	N/A
PHOSPHORUS TOTAL	MG/L	.002	.40(F2)
TOTAL SOLIDS	MG/L	1.	500. (A3)
TURBIDITY	FTU	.02	1.0 (A1)

#### METALS

ALUMINUM	UG/L	.050	100. (A4)
ANTIMONY	UG/L	.050	10. (F3)
ARSENIC	UG/L	.050	50. (A1)
BARIUM	UG/L	.020	1000. (A1)
BORON	UG/L	.200	5000. (A1)
BERYLLIUM	UG/L	.010	0.20 (H)
CADMIUM	UG/L	.050	5.0 (A1)
COBALT	UG/L	.020	1000. (H)
CHROMIUM	UG/L	.100	50. (A1)
COPPER	UG/L	.100	1000. (A3)
IRON	UG/L	5.0	300. (A3)
MERCURY	UG/L	.01	1.0 (A1)
MANGANESE	UG/L	.050	50. (A3)
MOLYBDENUM	UG/L	.020	500. (H)
NICKEL	UG/L	.100	50. (F3)
LEAD	UG/L	.020	50. (A1)
SELENIUM	UG/L	.200	10. (A1)
SILVER	UG/L	.020	50. (A1)
STRONTIUM	UG/L	.100	2000. (H)
THALLIUM	UG/L	.010	13. (D4)
TITANIUM	UG/L	.100	N/A
URANIUM	UG/L	.020	20. (A2)
VANADIUM	UG/L	.020	100. (H)
ZINC	UG/L	.020	5000. (A3)

#### PHENOLICS

PHENOLICS (UNFILTERED REACTIVE)	UG/L	.2	2.0 (A3)
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#### PESTICIDES & PCB

ALDRIN	NG/L	1.0	700. (A1)
AMETRINE	NG/L	50.	300000. (D3)
ATRAZINE	NG/L	50.	60000. (B3)
ALPHA HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (BHC)	NG/L	1.0	700. (G)
BETA HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (BHC)	NG/L	1.0	300. (G)
GAMMA HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (LINDANE)	NG/L	1.0	4000. (A1)
ALPHA CHLORDANE	NG/L	2.0	7000. (A1)
GAMMA CHLORDANE	NG/L	2.0	7000. (A1)
BLADEX	NG/L	100.	10000. (B3)
DIELDRIN	NG/L	2.0	700. (A1)
METHOXYCHLOR	NG/L	5.0	900000. (B1)
ENDOSULFAN 1 (THIODAN I)	NG/L	2.0	74000. (D4)
ENDOSULFAN 2 (THIODAN II)	NG/L	4.0	74000. (D4)
ENDRIN	NG/L	4.0	200. (A1)
ENDOSULFAN SULPHATE(THIODAN SULPHATE)	NG/L	4.0	N/A
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	NG/L	1.0	3000. (A1)

SCAN/PARAMETER	DETECTION		
	UNIT	LIMIT	GUIDELINE
HEPTACHLOR	NG/L	1.0	3000. (A1)
METOLACHLOR	NG/L	500.	50000. (B3)
MIREX	NG/L	5.0	N/A
OXYCHLORDANE	NG/L	2.0	N/A
O, P-DDT	NG/L	5.0	30000. (A1)
PCB	NG/L	20.0	3000. (A2)
O, P-DDD	NG/L	5.0	N/A
PPDE	NG/L	1.0	30000. (A1)
PPDDT	NG/L	5.0	30000. (A1)
ATRATONE	NG/L	50.	N/A
ALACHLOR	NG/L	500.	35000. (D2)
PROMETONE	NG/L	50.	52500. (D3)
PROPAZINE	NG/L	50.	16000. (D2)
PROMETRYNE	NG/L	50.	1000. (B3)
SENCOR (METRIBUZIN)	NG/L	100.	80000. (B2)
SIMAZINE	NG/L	50.	10000. (B3)

#### POLYAROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

PHENANTHRENE	NG/L	10.0	N/A
ANTHRACENE	NG/L	1.0	N/A
FLUORANTHENE	NG/L	20.0	42000. (D4)
PYRENE	NG/L	20.0	N/A
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	NG/L	20.0	N/A
CHRYSENE	NG/L	50.0	N/A
DIMETHYL BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	NG/L	5.0	N/A
BENZO(E)PYRENE	NG/L	50.0	N/A
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	NG/L	10.0	N/A
PERYLENE	NG/L	10.0	N/A
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	NG/L	1.0	N/A
BENZO(A)PYRENE	NG/L	5.0	10. (B1)
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	NG/L	20.0	N/A
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	NG/L	10.0	N/A
INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	NG/L	20.0	N/A
BENZO(B)CHRYSENE	NG/L	2.0	N/A
CORONENE	NG/L	10.0	N/A

#### SPECIFIC PESTICIDES

TOXAPHENE	NG/L	N/A	5000. (A1)
2,4,5-TRICHLOROBUTYRIC ACID (2,4,5-T)	NG/L	50.	200000. (B4)
2,4-DICHLOROBUTYRIC ACID (2,4-D)	NG/L	100.	100000. (A1)
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYBUTYRIC ACID	NG/L	200.	18000. (B3)
2,4-D PROPIONIC ACID	NG/L	100.	N/A
DICAMBA	NG/L	100.	120000. (B1)
PICLORAM	NG/L	100.	190000. (B3)
SILVEX (2,4,5-TP)	NG/L	50.	10000. (A1)
DIAZINON	NG/L	20.	20000. (B1)
DICHLOROVOS	NG/L	20.	N/A
DURSBAN	NG/L	20.	N/A
ETHION	NG/L	20.	35000. (G)
GUTHION (AZINPHOSMETHYL)	NG/L	N/A	20000. (B1)
MALATHION	NG/L	20.	190000. (B1)
MEVINPHOS	NG/L	20.	N/A
METHYL PARATHION	NG/L	50.	7000. (A1)
METHYLTRITHION	NG/L	20.	N/A
PARATHION	NG/L	20.	50000. (B1)

SCAN/PARAMETER	DETECTION		
	UNIT	LIMIT	GUIDELINE
PHORATE (THIMET)	NG/L	20.	2000. (B3)
RELDAN	NG/L	20.	N/A
RONNEL	NG/L	20.	N/A
AMINOCARB	NG/L	N/A	N/A
BENONYL	NG/L	N/A	N/A
BUX (METALKAMATE)	NG/L	2000.	N/A
CARBOFURAN	NG/L	2000.	90000. (B1)
CICP (CHLORPROPHAM)	NG/L	2000.	350000. (G)
DIALLATE	NG/L	2000.	30000. (H)
EPTAM	NG/L	2000.	N/A
IPC	NG/L	2000.	N/A
PROPOXUR (BAYGON)	NG/L	2000.	90000. (G)
SEVIN (CARBARYL)	NG/L	200.	90000. (B1)
SUTAN (BUTYLATE)	NG/L	2000.	245000. (D3)

#### VOLATILES

BENZENE	UG/L	.050	5.0 (B1)
TOLUENE	UG/L	.050	24.0 (B4)
ETHYLBENZENE	UG/L	.050	2.4 (B4)
PARA-XYLENE	UG/L	.100	300. (B4)
META-XYLENE	UG/L	.100	300. (B4)
ORTHO-XYLENE	UG/L	.050	300. (B4)
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	UG/L	.100	7.0 (D1)
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	UG/L	.05	.05 G)
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	UG/L	.500	50. (B1)
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	UG/L	.100	70. (D5)
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	.100	N/A
CHLOROFORM	UG/L	.100	350. (A1+)
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	.020	200. (D1)
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	.050	5.0 (D1)
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	UG/L	.200	5.0 (B1)
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	UG/L	.050	6.0 (D5)
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	UG/L	.100	50. (B1)
DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	UG/L	.050	350. (A1+)
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	.050	.60 (D4)
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	UG/L	.100	350. (A1+)
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	UG/L	.050	10.0 (C2)
BROMOFORM	UG/L	.200	350. (A1+)
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	.050	0.17 (D4)
CHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	.100	60. (D5)
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	.100	1.0 (B4)
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	.100	130. (G)
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	.050	3.0 (B4)
TRIFLUOROCHLOROTOLUENE	UG/L	.100	N/A
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	UG/L	.500	350. (A1)
STYRENE	UG/L	.05	140. (D5)

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) for Ontario monitors drinking water quality at municipal water supply systems. The DWSP Database Management System provides a computerized drinking water quality information system for the supplies monitored. The objectives of the program are to provide:

- immediate, reliable, current information on drinking water quality,
- a flagging mechanism for 'Objective' exceedence,
- a definition of contaminant levels and trends,
- a comprehensive background for remedial action,
- a framework for assessment of new contaminants,
- and an indication of treatment efficiency of plant processes.

Program

The DWSP officially began in April 1986 and is designed to eventually include all municipal water supplies in Ontario; currently 44 plants are being monitored. Water supply locations have been prioritized for surveillance, based primarily on criteria such as population density, probability of contamination and geographical location.

An ongoing assessment of future monitoring requirements at each location will be made. Monitoring will continue at the initial locations at an appropriate level and further locations will be phased into the program as resources permit. It is estimated that after 4 years of operation, the program will be monitoring 90 locations.

A major goal of the program is to collect valid water quality data, in context with plant operational characteristics at the time of sampling. As soon as sufficient data have been accumulated and analysed, both the frequency of sampling and the range of parameters may be adjusted accordingly.

Assessments are carried out at all locations prior to initial sampling in order to acquire complete plant process and distribution system details, and to designate ( and retrofit if necessary ) all sampling systems and locations. This ensures that the sampled water is a reflection of the water itself.

Samples are taken of the raw ( ambient water ) and the treated water at the treatment plant, and of consumer's tap water in the distribution system. In order to determine possible effects of distribution on water quality, both standing and free flow water in old and new sections of the distribution system are sampled.

Sampling is carried out by operational personnel who have been trained in the applicable procedures.

Comprehensive standardized procedures and Field Test kits are supplied to sampling personnel. This ensures that samples are taken and handled according to standard protocols and that field testing will supply reliable data. All field and laboratory analyses are carried out using "approved documented procedures". All laboratory analyses are carried out by the MOE Laboratory Services Branch.

#### Data Reporting Mechanism

When the analytical results are transferred from the MOE laboratory into the DWSP system, printouts of the completed analyses are sent to the MOE District Officer, the appropriate operational staff and are also retained by the DWSP co-ordinator.

#### DWSP INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

The DWSP INPUTS and OUTPUTS are illustrated in Fig. 1.

#### PROGRAM INPUTS

#### PLANT AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The system description includes plant specific non-analytical information acquired through a questionnaire and initial plant

visit. During the initial assessment of the plant and distribution system the questionnaire content is verified and missing information added. It is intended that all data be kept current with scheduled annual updates.

The PLANT and DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DESCRIPTION consists of the following seven components.

#### 1. Process component inventory

All physical and chemical processes that the water is subjected to, from the intake pipe to the consumers' tap (where possible), are documented. These include: process type, general description of physical structures, material types, sizes, and retention time for each process within the plant. The processes may be as simple as transmission or as complex as carbon adsorption.

#### 2. Treatment chemicals

Chemicals used in the treatment processes, their function, application point, supplier and brand-name are recorded. The chemical dosages applied on the day of sampling are recorded in DWSP.

#### 3. Process control measurements

Documentation of in-plant monitoring of process parameters (turbidity, chlorine residuals, pH, aluminum residuals) including methods used, monitoring locations and frequency is contained in

this section. In-plant monitoring results are generally not retained in DWSP but are retained by the Water Treatment Plant.

#### 4. Design flow and retention time

The hydraulic capacity, designed and actual, is noted here. Retention time (the time that a block of water is retained in the plant) is also noted. The maximum, minimum and average flow as well as a record of the flow rate on the day of sampling are recorded in DWSP.

#### 5. Distribution system description

This area includes the storage and transmission characteristics of the distribution system after the water leaves the plant.

#### 6. Sampling system

Each plant is assessed for its adequacy in terms of sampling of bacteriological, organic and inorganic parameters. The prime considerations in the assessment and design of the sampling system are:

- i/ the sample is an accurate representation of the actual water condition, eg. raw water has had no chemical treatment;
- ii/ the water being sampled is not being modified by the sampling system;
- iii/ the sample tap must be in a clean area of the plant,



- preferably a lab area;
- iv/ the sample lines must be organically inert (no plastic, ideally stainless steel).

It is imperative that the sampled water be a reflection not of the sampling system but of the water itself.

The sampling system documentation includes: origin of the water; date sampling was initiated; size, length and material type (intake, discharge and tap), pump characteristics (model, type, capacity) and flow rate.

## 7. People

This section contains the names, addresses and phone numbers of current plant management and operational staff, distribution system management and operational staff, Medical Officer of Health and appropriate Ministry of Environment personnel associated with the plant.

## FIELD DATA

The second major input to DWSP is field data.

Field data is collected at the plant and from the distribution system sites on the day of sampling. The field data consists of general operating conditions and the results of testing for field parameters. General operating conditions include chemicals used,

dosages, flow and retention time on the day of sampling as well as monthly maximum, minimum and average flows. Field parameters include turbidity, chlorine residuals (free, combined and total), temperature and pH. These parameters are analysed according to standardized DWSP protocols to allow for interplant comparison.

#### LABORATORY ANALYTICAL DATA

The third major input to DWSP is Laboratory Analytical Data.

Samples gathered from the raw, treated and distribution sampling sites are analyzed for approximately 180 parameters at a frequency of two to twelve times per year. Sixty-five percent of the parameters are organic. The parameters measured may have health or aesthetic implications when present in drinking water. Many of the parameters may be used in the treatment process or may be treatment by-products. Due to the nature of certain analytical instruments parameters may be measured for in a "scan" producing some results for parameters that are not on the DWSP priority list but which may be of interest. The majority of the parameters are measured on a routine basis however, those that are technically more difficult and/or costly to analyse for are done less frequently. These include Specific Pesticides and Chlorophenols.

Although the parameter list is extensive, additional parameters with the potential to cause health or aesthetic related problems

may be added provided reliable analytical and sampling methods exist.

All laboratory generated data is derived from standardized, documented analytical protocols. The analytical method is an integral part of the data and as methods change notation will e be made and intercomparison data documented.

#### PARAMETER REFERENCE INFORMATION

The fourth major input to DWSP is Parameter Reference Information. This is a catalogue of information for each substance analysed on DWSP. It includes parameter name and aliases, physical and chemical properties, basic toxicology, world-wide health limits, treatment methods and uses. The Parameter Reference Information is computerized and can be accessed through the Query function of the DWSP database.

An example is shown in fig. 2.

A written copy (hard version) of the Parameter Reference Information will be available in the near future and is a new and sophisticated enhancement to the DWSP.

#### PROGRAM OUTPUTS

There are four major program outputs, Query, Action Alert, Report Generation and the Annual Report.

### QUERY

All DWSP information is easily accessed through the Query function, therefore anything from addresses of plant personnel to complete water quality information for a plant's water supply is instantly available. The DWSP computer system makes relatively complex inquiries manageable. A personal password allowing access into the DWSP query mode in all MOE offices is being developed by the DWSP group.

### ACTION ALERTS

Drinking Water quality in Ontario is evaluated against provincial objectives as outlined in the publication, Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ISBN 0-7729-2725- revised 1983). This publication contains health-related Maximum Acceptable Concentrations for thirty substances. Should the reported level of a substance in treated water exceed the Ontario Drinking Water Objective an "Action Alert" requiring resampling and confirmation is issued. This assures that operational staff, health authorities and the public are notified as soon as possible of confirmation of an exceedance and remedial action taken. This report supplies a history of the occurrence of past exceedances at the plant plus a historical summary on the parameter of concern.

In the absence of Ontario Drinking Water Objectives, other agency guidelines which are documented in the Parameter Reference

Information may be used. If these guidelines are exceeded the results are flagged and evaluated by DWSP personnel. An "Action Alert" will be issued if warranted.

#### REPORT GENERATION

Custom reports can be generated from DWSP to meet the needs of the regions and to respond to public requests.

#### ANNUAL REPORTS

It is the practice of DWSP to produce an annual report containing analytical data along with companion plant information.

FIG. 1

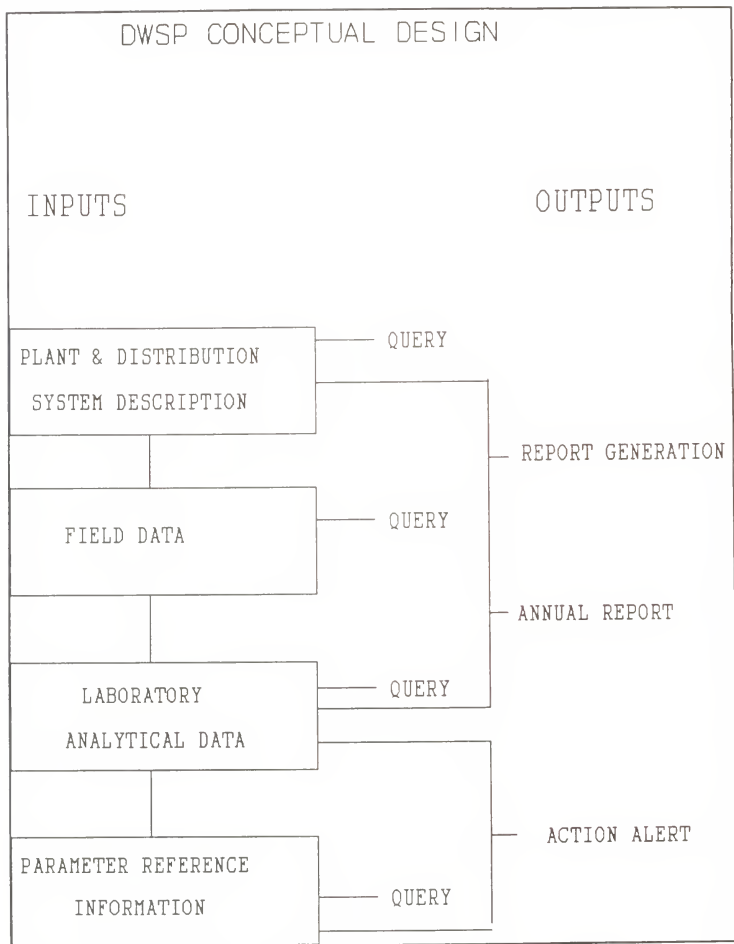


FIG. 2

## MOE - DRINKING WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (DWSP)

(B2001P)  
BENZENE

PARAMETER REFERENCE

SOURCE FROM	TO	METHOD	TARG	UNIT	NOTE
EPA C 86/04		NOMETH	.00	063000 UG/L	RMCL
EPAA C 80/11		NOMETH	6.60	063000 UG/L	
FERC C 84/05		NOMETH	1.00	063000 UG/L	
WHO C 84/01		NOMETH	10.00	064000 UG/L	

## DESCRIPTION: NAME: BENZENE

CAS#: 71432

MOLECULAR FORMULAE:  $C_6H_6$ 

DETECTION LIMIT: (FOR METHOD POCODO) 0.05 UG/L

SYNONYMS: BENZOLE, COAL NAPHTHA, CARBON OIL (27),  
CYCLOHEXATRIENE (41)CHARACTERISTICS: COLOURLESS TO LIGHT YELLOW, MOBILE,  
NON-POLAR LIQUID, OF HIGHLY REFRACTIVE NATURE,  
AROMATIC, VAPOURS BURN WITH SMOKING FLAME (30)  
PROPERTIES:

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 1780-1800 MG/L AT 25 DEG C (41)

THRESHOLD ODOUR: NO DATA

THRESHOLD TASTE: 0.5 MG/L IN WATER (39)

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: MAY BIOACCUMULATE IN LIVING  
ORGANISMS, APPEARS TO BIOACCUMULATE IN ANIMAL  
TISSUES THAT EXHIBIT HIGH LIPID CONTENT OR ARE  
MAJOR METABOLIC SITES (LIVER, BRAIN), SMALL  
QUANTITIES EVAPORATE FROM SOIL OR DEGRADE QUICKLY  
SOURCES: PETROLEUM REFINING, SOLVENT RECOVERY, COAL  
TAR DISTILLATION, FOOD PROCESSING, TANNING.USES: PREPERATION OF ETHYL BENZENE USED AS A STYRENE  
MONOMER, DETERGENTS, NYLON, AS INTERMEDIATE IN  
PESTICIDE PRODUCTION, SOLVENT IN RUBBER INDUSTRY,  
DEGREASING AND CLEANSING AGENT, GASOLINE.TOXICITY: RATING 4 (VERY TOXIC); ACUTE - IRRITATES  
MUCOUS MEMBRANES, SYMPTONS INCLUDE RESTLESSNESS,  
CONVULSIONS, DEPRESSION, RESPIRATORY FAILURE;  
CHRONIC - ANEMIA AND LEUKEMIA (45).

CARINOGENICITY: HUMAN CARCINOGEN AND MUTAGEN

REMOVAL: GAC ADSORPTION, PRECIPITATION WITH ALUM  
FOLLOWED BY SEDIMENTATION, COAGULATION AND  
FLOCCULATION, SOLVENT EXTRACTION, OXIDATION (41).

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 78.12 GRAMS

MELTING POINT: 5.5 DEGREES C (27)

BOILING POINT: 80.1 DEGREES C (27)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.879 AT 20 DEGREES C (27)

VAPOUR PRESSURE: 100 MM AT 26.1 DEGREES C

HENRY'S LAW CONSTANT: 0.00555 ATM  $M_3$ /MOLE

LOG OCT./WATER PAR.COEFF:K=1.0 1/N=1.6 R=.97 PH=5.3

## Appendix B

### DWSP SAMPLING GUIDELINE

#### i) RAW and TREATED at PLANT

General Chemistry	-500 mL clear plastic bottle -rinse bottle with sample three times and discard water -fill to line
Bacteri	-250 mL clear glass bottle with white seal on cap -do <u>not</u> rinse bottle; preservative has been added -avoid touching bottle neck or inside of cap -fill to top of red label as marked
Metals	-500 mL clear plastic bottle with white lid -rinse bottle and cap three times, discard -fill to line -add 10 drops nitric acid (Caution: HNO <sub>3</sub> is corrosive)
Volatiles (OPOPUP)	-250 mL clear glass bottle -do <u>not</u> rinse bottle -tilt bottle when filling -fill bottle completely; there should be no air bubbles.
Organic (OWOC), (OWTRI), (OAPAHX)	-1 liter brown glass bottle per scan -do <u>not</u> rinse bottle -fill to approx. 1" from top -when 'special pesticides' are requested three extra bottles per sample must be submitted
Cyanide	-500 mL clear plastic bottle -do <u>not</u> rinse bottle -fill to approx. 1" from top -add 10 drops sodium hydroxide (Caution: NaOH is corrosive)



- Mercury
- 250 mL clear glass bottle
  - rinse bottle and cap three times, discard then fill to top of label
  - add 20 drops each nitric acid and potassium dichromate
  - (Caution:  $\text{HNO}_3$  and  $\text{KCrO}_7$  corrosive)
- Phenols
- 250 mL clear glass bottle
  - do not rinse bottle
  - fill to top of label as marked

### Steps

1. Let cold water tap run for several minutes.
2. Record time in submission sheet.
3. Record temperature on submission sheet.
4. Fill up all bottles as per instructions.
5. Record chlorine residuals (free, combined and total for treated water only), turbidity and pH on submission sheet.

ii) Distribution Samples (standing water)

General Chemistry	-500 mL clear plastic bottle -rinse bottle with sample three times and discard -fill to line
Metals	-500 mL clear plastic bottle with white lid -rinse bottle and cap three times, discard -fill to line -add 10 drops nitric acid (Caution: $\text{HNO}_3$ is corrosive)

Steps:

1. Record time on submission sheet.
2. Place bucket under tap and open cold water.
3. Fill to predetermined volume.
4. After mixing the water, record the temperature on the submission sheet.
5. Fill general chemistry and metals bottles.
6. Record chlorine residuals (free, combined and total), turbidity and pH on submission sheet.

iii) Distribution Samples (free flow)

General Chemistry	-500 mL clear plastic bottle -rinse bottle with sample three times and discard water -fill to line
Bacteri	-250 mL clear glass bottle with white seal on cap -do <u>not</u> rinse bottle; preservative has been added -avoid touching bottle neck or inside of cap -fill to top of red label as marked
Metals	-500 mL clear plastic bottle with white lid -rinse bottle and cap three times, discard -fill to line -add 10 drops nitric acid (Caution: $\text{HNO}_3$ is corrosive)
Volatiles (OPOPUP)	-250 mL clear glass bottle -do <u>not</u> rinse bottle; preservative has been added -tilt bottle when filling -fill bottle completely; there should be no air bubbles
Organic (OWOC), (OWTRI)	-1 liter brown glass bottle per scan -do <u>not</u> rinse bottle: preservative has been added -fill to approx. 1" from top
Cyanide	-500 mL clear plastic bottle -do <u>not</u> rinse bottle: preservative has been added -fill to approx. 1" from top -add 10 drops sodium hydroxide (Caution: NaOH is corrosive)
Mercury potassium dichromate	-250 mL clear glass bottle -rinse bottle and cap three times, discard then fill to top of label -add 20 drops each nitric acid and  (Caution: $\text{HNO}_3$ and $\text{KCrO}_7$ corrosive)

Steps:

1. Record time on submission sheet.
2. Let cold water flow for five minutes.
3. Record temperature on submission sheet.
4. Fill all bottles as per instructions.
5. Record chlorine residuals (free, combined and total), turbidity and pH on submission sheet.

Table 6

SCAN/PARAMETER	UNIT	DETECTION	
		LIMIT	GUIDELINE
<b>BACTERIOLOGICAL</b>			
FECAL COLIFORM MEMBRANE FILTRATION	CT/100ML	0	0 (A1)
STANDARD PLATE COUNT MEMBRANE FILTRATION	CT/ML	0	500/ML(A1)
TOTAL COLIFORM MEMBRANE FILTRATION	CT/100ML	0	5/100mL(A1)
TOTAL COLIFORM BACKGROUND MF	CT/100ML	0	N/A
<b>CHLOROAROMATICS</b>			
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	NG/L	1.000	450. (D4)
1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	5.000	10000 (I)
1,2,3,4-TETRACHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	1.000	10000 (I)
1,2,3,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	1.000	10000 (I)
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	5.000	10000 (I)
1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	1.000	38000 (D4)
1,3,5-TRICHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	5.000	10000 (D4)
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	1.0	10. (C1)
HEXACHLOROETHANE	NG/L	1.000	1900. (D4)
OCTACHLOROSTYRENE	NG/L	1.000	N/A
PENTACHLOROBENZENE	NG/L	1.000	74000 (D4)
2,3,6-TRICHLOROTOLUENE	NG/L	5.000	N/A
2,4,5-TRICHLOROTOLUENE	NG/L	5.000	N/A
2,6,A-TRICHLOROTOLUENE	NG/L	5.000	N/A
<b>CHLOROPHENOLS</b>			
2,3,4-TRICHLOROPHENOL	NG/L	50.	N/A
2,3,4,5-TETRACHLOROPHENOL	NG/L	50.	N/A
2,3,5,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL	NG/L	10.	N/A
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	NG/L	50.	2600000 (D4)
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	NG/L	20.	2000. (B4)
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	NG/L	50.	30000. (B4)
<b>CHEMISTRY (FLD)</b>			
FIELD COMBINED CHLORINE RESIDUAL	MG/L	N/A	N/A
FIELD FREE CHLORINE RESIDUAL	MG/L	N/A	N/A
FIELD TOTAL CHLORINE RESIDUAL	MG/L	N/A	N/A
FIELD PH	DMSNLESS	N/A	6.5-8.5(A4)
FIELD TEMPERATURE	°C	N/A	<15 °C(A1)
FIELD TURBIDITY	FTU	N/A	1.0 (A1)
<b>CHEMISTRY (LAB)</b>			
ALKALINITY	MG/L	.200	30-500(A4)
CALCIUM	MG/L	.100	100. (F2)
CYANIDE	MG/L	.001	.20(A1)
CHLORIDE	MG/L	.200	250. (A3)
COLOUR	TCU	.5	5.0 (A3)
CONDUCTIVITY	UMHO/CM	1.	400. (F2)
FLUORIDE	MG/L	.01	2.4 (A1)
HARDNESS	MG/L	.50	80-100(A4)
MAGNESIUM	MG/L	.05	30. (F2)





